attached (omitted in 'British Mollusca'); but of course it can only be regarded, as well as the *Ianthinæ*, as occasional visitants of our coasts, having been probably brought hither by the Gulf Stream.

1 Montagu Square, London. Dec. 1857.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

Fig. 1. Poromya subtrigona. Fig. 2. Diodonta Barleei.

Fig. 3. Odostomia minima.

Fig. 4. Operculum of O. truncatula.

Fig. 5. Eulimella obeliscus.

Fig. 6. Amphisphyra globosa.

VI.—Descriptions of three new species of Diurnal Lepidoptera. By Frederic Moore.

Genus LIMENITIS, Fabr.

TEST

1. Limenitis Mata, Moore.

Distinguished from *Lim. Procris* by the black colour of the upper side, and deep red of the transverse band from apex of fore-wing to abdominal angle, and a short, transverse band near the base of the fore-wing; also in the white spots of the fore-wing being widely separated, and the broad white band on the hind-wing being short and extending to the middle of the abdominal margin.

Expanse, 25 inches.

Hab. Manilla. In Coll. Brit. Mus. and W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Limenitis Calidosa, Moore.

Differs on the upper side from Lim. Zulema, Doubleday, in having the hind-wings more rounded; the transverse maculated band being narrower, and its outer margin on hind-wing much scalloped; also the spots on the fore-wing are widely separated, especially those obliquely from the costal margin; and the two small subapical spots are absent.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Ceylon. In Coll. Brit. Mus. and E. L. Layard, Esq.

Genus HESTINA, Westwood.

Diadema (Hestina), Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 281 (1850).

3. Hestina Mena, Moore.

Male. Upper-side pale greenish-white; fore-wing with all the



